

The Value of Performance Management

An organization committed to excellence constantly looks for ways to achieve its goals and improve the results it delivers to its customers. The City of Long Beach has made this commitment and aims to provide the best services to residents, businesses and visitors in the most efficient way possible. In 2005, the City began using performance management to improve services and communicate results to the community. The City calls this way of doing business "Focus on Results (FOR) Long Beach."

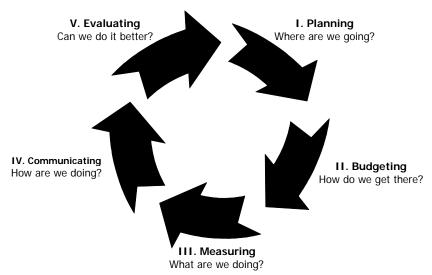
"Performance management is essential for government agencies seeking to improve outcomes and rebuild confidence in government..."

From: Executive Session on Public Sector Performance Management, Harvard University (2001)

Performance management increases accountability at all levels of the organization and better aligns City services with the City Council and community's priorities. This approach requires the City Manager-led departments to set specific service objectives based on community and City Council priorities and monitor performance toward meeting these objectives. FOR Long Beach increases accountability, creates results and leads to informed decisions based on performance information through a five-stage cycle called the Performance Continuum.

The Performance Continuum

There are five important stages of the performance continuum that help the organization to achieve its goals and achieve continuous improvement. This continuum involves planning, budgeting, measuring, communicating and evaluating How are we doing? results. For each of the stages (highlighted to the right), the City has developed very specific strategies to ensure that all City Manager-led departments are utilizing a common approach to



managing the community's resources. This includes the development of Strategic Business Plans, utilization of a Performance-based Program Budget and publishing a portfolio of performance reports. These best practice service delivery strategies, promulgated by the city Manager and supported by the City's Performance Management Office, are used to improve any process, operation or service delivered by the City.

The following section provides an introduction to the City's performance management program, highlighting how each stage of the continuum is utilized to implement the needs and priorities of the community through the relentless improvement of service delivery.

I. Planning: The Strategic Business Plan



To drive continuous improvement, we must establish what we want to accomplish and how we are going to get there. Planning requires that each City Manager-led department develop a **Strategic Business Plan** (Plan). Each Plan aligns department-specific operations with citywide goals, laying the foundation for the entire performance management continuum. The planning process begins with customer input, developing Programs around the services that they need and want, and ends with performance measures that establish the quality results that they expect to receive.

The Plan is developed at the department level for all City Manager-led departments. Departments must first gather input from residents, businesses, and City employees to determine the most significant challenges facing the City over the next 2-5 years. Next, employee work groups develop a small number of Strategic Objectives that departments will accomplish to address the significant challenges facing the City.

Line of Business	Emergency Services				
Line of Business Purpose Statement	The purpose of the Emergency Services Line of Business is to provide fire, rescue, medical and marine emergency and non-emergency response services to the general public so they can have a safer community with less loss of life and property.				
Program Name	Emergency Response Operations				
Program Purpose Statement	The purpose of the Emergency Response Operations Program is to provide emergency response and community enhancement service the general public so they can receive prompt and effective service to ensure the safety of life and property.				
Family of Measures					
Outcome Measures	Percentage of structure fires confined to the room of origin (B) Number of fire fatallites (B) Percentage of on-scene arrival of first appropriate unit for all emergency calls within 6 minutes or less (from call initiation to				
	arrival on scene) (B) (SO 1)				
	 Percentage of on-scene arrival of BLS ambulance within 10 minutes or less (from dispatch to arrival) (B) (SO 1) 				
	Percentage of calls for emergency service with a turnout time (from				
	time of alarm to en route) within 1 minute (O)				
Output Measures					
	Number of Fire responses (M)				
	Number of ALS responses (O)				
Demand Measures	- 14diliber of DES responses (O)				
Efficiency Measures					
Services	Emergency Fire Responses				
Services	Emergency Medical Responses				
	Non-Emergency Medical Responses				
	Hazardous Materials Emergency Responses				
	Other Responses (Swift water Rescue, Utility Emergencies, Elevators)				
	Uner Responses (Swirt water Rescue, Utility Emergencies, Elevator Evacuations, Bee Responses, Urban Search And Rescue (USAR), WMD, Homeland Security/Terrorism Response,				
	Earthquake/Flood/Tsunami and Other Natural Disasters)				
	Airport Fire and Rescue Responses				
	Fire Boat Responses				
	Automatic and Mutual Aid Responses				
	Hydrant Maintenance Services				
	Fire Prevention Inspection Reports				
	 Training (School Drills, High Rise Drills, Target Hazard Drills, 				
	Industrial, Fire Extinguisher Training, Disaster Drills)				
	School Fire Drills School Sc				
	School Safety Training Services				
	Station Maintenance Services				
	Community Assistance Services (Community Organizations, Other Long Beach City Departments)				

Sample Strategic Business Plan Page

Program Purpose Statement
Program purpose statements
communicate specific results that
the City will achieve on behalf of
the community.

Performance Measures

Progress on clear and measurable performance measures help the Program to achieve its purpose. This includes Outcome, Output, Demand and Efficiency measures.

<u>Services</u>

All Programs are defined by the multitude of services required to achieve the identified outcomes.

To organize the work effort, activities and services are grouped into one of the City's 172 Programs, and performance measures developed to provide practical are information about the City's progress toward reaching its performance targets on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis. Performance measures provide important about the outcomes, workload, data customer demand, and efficiency of City Programs. Plans are reviewed and updated each year to reflect the changing service delivery environment.

II. Budgeting: The Performance-based Program Budget



The annual budget is the most important planning document the City produces each year, communicating how we use limited resources to make progress toward the goals and objectives identified by the community (residents and businesses), City leadership (City Council and management), and departments through the strategic business planning process. **Performance-based Budgeting** means that departments link resources to outcomes in the form of annual performance targets, establishing a "Results Contract" for services with the City Council and the community.

Beginning with FY 06, the City presents budget and performance information at the Program level using a Performance-based Program Budget format. Instead of presenting the budget as lump-sum allocations to departments (in the traditional organizational structure of bureau and division), dollars are tied to clear and measurable results by Program. In essence, departments agree to deliver a specific *level of service* for a specific *amount of money* in order to achieve specific *results for the community*.

Resources

Budget information sets "the price for service" in the Results Contract.

Results

Key performance targets establish the level of service delivery for the coming year.

Impact

Results Narratives explain the impact of the costs and services on the community.

A Performance-based Program Budget allows the City Council, employees and City management and to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of City Programs, ensure that the City is focused on longer-term objectives and maintain accountability to the community. Performance-based **Program Budget** shifts the focus away from inputs (how much are we spending and by whom) and focuses instead on outcomes (what priority areas are being funded and what impact this service has on the community).

Emergency Response Operations Program					
Focus Area: Community Safety	Line of Business: Emergency Services				
Program Purpose Statement: To protect lives, the fire suppression, paramedic services and basic life sup					
Key Services Provided: Emergency Fire and Responses, Airport Fire and Rescue, Fire Boats, Auto Reports, School Safety Training Services, Community other City departments), Equipment Maintenance (ch otective equipment) and Fire Station Facility Mainter	matic and Mutual Aid, Fire Prevention Inspection y Assistance Services (community organizations, ain saws, rotary saws, jaws-of-life and personal				

FY 07 Funding Sources: General Fund 84%, Tidelands Fund 16%

Emergency Response Operations

Expenditures	59,054,878	64,064,058	62,479,904	96%	62,158,900		
Revenues	18,983,196	21,211,018	21,632,735	102%	18,855,412		
FTEs	399.00	427.00	427.00	100%	427.00		
Amounts exclude all-years carryover.							
	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Percent	Proposed		
Key Performance Measure	Actual FY 05	Budget FY 06	Estimated FY 06	Percent of Budget	Proposed FY 07		
Key Performance Measure							

 Key Performance Measure
 FY 05
 FY 06
 FY 06
 of Budget
 FY 07

 % of on-scene arrival of first appropriate unit for all emergency calls within 6 minutes or less (from call instablion to arrival on scene):
 74%
 (a/2)
 73%
 (a)
 73%

 # of emergency responses completed
 45,913
 47,000
 46,200
 99%
 47,000

 S expenditure per emergency responses completed
 \$1,279
 \$1,280
 \$1,312
 103%
 \$1,275

(a) Tracking systems are being developed to capture this data going forward and/or data not availab." Note that the industry standard goal for both of the % of on-scene arrivals is 90%.

Results Narrativ

Proposed budget will enable continued provision of fire suppression and emergency medical services in the with incremental growth in the community's demand for service.

The proposed budget includes a revenue increase of \$340,000. This is anticipated new revenue from a proposed increase of the ambulance transports rates to match the Los Angeles County July 2006 projected rates for ALS and BLS transports. The rates would increase from \$793.25 to \$586.75 for ALS transports and from \$557.50 to \$510.50 for BLS transports. The increased revenue will assist in cost recovery of the provision of emergency medical services. Customers affected by the increased rates will be those with private insurance companies and self-pay patients.

The Department is reimbursed 100 percent by the Harbor Department and Airport Bureau for the provision of fire suppression and emergency medical services to their respective areas.

Sample Budget Program Page

III. Measuring: The Family of Measures



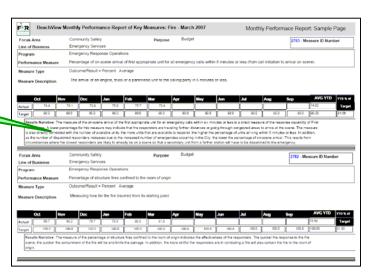
To ensure that the City is headed in the right direction and delivering the results the community expects, it is important to measure progress along the way. Having the necessary information readily available to make good business decisions is one of *FOR Long Beach*'s key objectives. **The Family of Measures** provides this information through the tracking a minimum of four key measures for each Program (see Sample Program Page above) including:

- Outcome Measures: benefit or impact experienced by the customer as a result of receiving services (expressed as a percentage change)
- Output Measures: number of units of service provided or customers served
- Demand Measures: number of units of services needed, requested by eligible customers or required by law
- Efficiency Measures: cost per unit of output or outcome (often a dollar amount)

Throughout the year, departments monitor progress by tracking performance information for the services they provide against the expected targets reflective of funding levels received. Most performance measures are tracked on a monthly basis whereas others can only be tracked on a quarterly or annual basis. There are multiple performance measures for each Program and literally hundreds of performance measures for all Programs citywide. In order to provide timely, accurate and meaningful performance information to the community, City Council, and City staff, the City tracks all performance measures in a centralized database system called **BeachView**. This system allows the City to track real and estimated performance and progress toward meeting operational goals.

Most performance measures are tracked in the City's BeachView System on a monthly basis.

Accurate tracking and careful monitoring of performance provides useful information for City staff and the community about both the quantity and quality of services provided by the City. Ongoing tracking and monitoring also enables the City to spot trends, identify areas of concern, make operational adjustments before problems arise. helps and departments, City management, and City Council make good policy decisions during the annual budget process.



Sample Monthly BeachView Report

IV. Communicating: The Portfolio of Reports



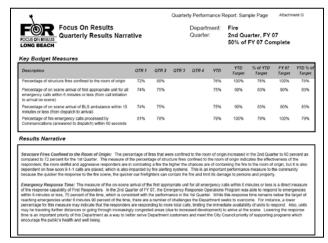
Communication between stakeholders is essential for enhancing accountability and achieving collective goals. Just as the dashboard on a car will tell us how fast we are going or how the engine is performing, the regular reporting of performance information helps to communicate whether the City is meeting its goals. Performance information that merely resides in a database is no good to anyone. This is why the City's **Portfolio of Reports** is such a critical component of *FOR Long Beach*.

Throughout the year, current financial and performance information is shared with a variety of audiences in a variety of different formats and reports. Each audience has a different purpose for consuming performance information, whether they are a member of the community, City Council or City staff, and they need current data to set goals and make informed decisions about future outcomes.

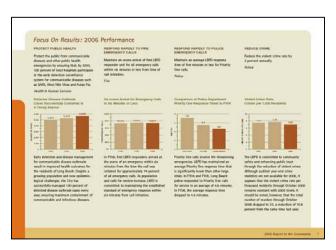
For instance, **Quarterly Performance**Reports to the City Council include not only information about the City's fiscal performance, but also performance data and Results Narratives for 54 Key Measures from City Manager-led departments.

Additionally, performance reporting includes Key Measures on the Program pages of the **Annual Budget Book**. In the FY 08 Budget, readers may find over 680 Key Measures that define the Results Contract for each Program over the past few years and the proposed level of performance for the coming year.

Finally, the City Manager's **2006 Report to the Community** includes 36 Key Measures by Focus Area and accompanying



Sample Quarterly Performance Report



Sample Page, 2006 Report to the Community

performance information to show how well departments did over the past three years to meet key objectives established in departments' Strategic Business Plans.

Communicating Results provides stakeholders with the information they need to ensure accountability, better manage operations and maintain a high level of transparency to achieve their desired results, whether it is planning for the City's future or making adjustments to current operations.

V. Evaluating: Managing for Results



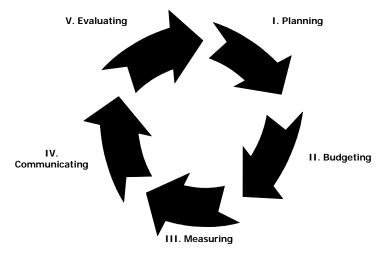
To maximize service goals and improve community services, ongoing evaluation is needed. By integrating the City's planning, budgeting and service delivery processes into one seamless structure, the City equips itself to identify areas for improvement. **Managing for Results** is the analytical process that feeds good management and planning for the coming year.

All great organizations make adjustments to take advantage of new opportunities and meet emerging challenges. Evaluating results on a regular basis highlights Programs where there may be gaps in performance or resources by asking and answering the following questions:

- What is it that the community wants us to achieve?
- How well are we achieving these objectives?
- How can we do it better?

Evaluating Results utilizes all of the *FOR Long Beach* tools including Strategic Business Plans, Performance-based Program Budgets, performance measures and regular performance reports, to analyze performance trends over time. In some cases, benchmarks or comparisons to similar jurisdictions are used to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery. In other cases, benchmarks (e.g. crime statistics, the availability of open space and library circulation per capita) are used by the City of Long Beach to see how we measure up to regional and national standards.

At the conclusion of the fiscal year, departments will undergo a thorough review and evaluation of performance measure data to ensure that the City is achieving its objectives. deliverv strategies and financial allocations may be reevaluated at this time to improve performance. In many ways, this evaluation process has already begun through Optimization Studies that aim to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of City For instance, great operations. progress has been made in the areas



of workers' compensation, information technology and code enforcement, amongst many others, that will improve services to customers and save money. In the end, evaluating results is critical to producing the best possible outcomes for our customers.

Evaluation is a never-ending process for an organization that seeks continuous improvement. FOR Long Beach gives the City Council, City Manager, and City staff the tools to plan and adapt for future needs, and provides community members with more information about how we can get there together.

Citywide Focus Areas: Tying it All Together

Each of the Programs and services the City provides contributes to the ultimate outcomes that the community expects: safe neighborhoods, good business opportunities and a clean environment. To ensure that resources are directed toward the overarching priorities of the community, each Program is aligned with one of the city's nine **Citywide Focus Areas**. Focus Areas capture all City Programs and are grouped into the following categories:



Community Safety



Neighborhoods & Housing



Leisure, Culture & Education



Health & Human Services



Business & Economic Assistance



l Itilitios



Transportation & Infrastructure



Environment



Leadership, Management & Support

Additionally, Focus Areas assist City staff in evaluating performance and planning for issues that cross Programs and departments. One important issue is the growing youth population. Therefore, in addition to the nine Citywide Focus Areas above, each Program may also link to the City's cross-cutting Youth Focus Area:



Youth

Focus Areas incorporate and expand upon broad categories identified in the **Strategic Plan 2010** document and provide a comprehensive framework for all City Programs. Organizing City services by Focus Area provides better information to the City Council as they make policy decisions about issues affecting the entire community such as Community Safety or Neighborhoods & Housing. Focus Areas identify how financial resources are invested and how individual services impact areas of strategic importance to the community.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

As you hear more and more about *FOR Long Beach*, you may also hear some unfamiliar words and terms. As language helps to define and sustain a culture of results-based service delivery in Long beach, it is important that the terminology be clear and understandable. Therefore, several key terms are defined below.

Citywide Focus Area: A broad service area that aligns each Program to a specific and tangible outcome for the community. There are nine Citywide Focus Areas in the City defined by the results they provide to community members and customers. Focus Areas reflect citywide issues, requiring the contributions of multiple departments and Programs.

Line of Business: A set of department Programs organized under one common purpose or operational function and representing the major functions of a department.

Performance-based Program Budget: A budget that is organized by Program to achieve the priorities of the City Council and the community. A "Results Contract" is established between the City Council and city management, which creates the following linkages:

- For \$X of resources
- Y level of service will be provided, and
- **Z** outcomes/results will be generated

Performance Measure: A measure used to track the quantity or quality of a service provided. For example, the *number of potholes filled*, the *violent crime rate*, or the *percent of residents satisfied with street sweeping*. There are four types of measures including outcome, output, demand and efficiency.

Program: A set of departmental services grouped together around a common purpose or result for the customer. These may correspond to work units, divisions, or offices and are mapped to Citywide Focus Areas.

Program Structure: The City's functional hierarchy made up of Focus Areas, Lines of Business, Programs, and Services. The Program Structure may map to a department's traditional organizational structure of bureaus and divisions.

Service: A deliverable the customer receives from department efforts.

Significant Issue: Formal statement of emerging issues, trends, and conditions impacting internal and external customers of a department over the next two to five years.

Strategic Business Plan: Department plans, aligned to community and City Council priorities and used to guide a department's operations in the coming year. The Plan is based on stakeholder feedback and organized in the Program Structure.

Strategic Objectives: Specific, measurable and time-dependent statements of achievement that respond to departmental Significant Issues and City Council Priorities over the next two to five years.